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No. 7

BORDER ORDERS ARE SUSPENDED

KENTUCKY MILITIA WILL NOT
GO TO TEXAS UNTIL STRIKE
CLOUD PASSES.

GUARDS DISAPPOINTED

Men Tired of Mobilization Camps
And Anxious To Be on The
Move.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The War Department to-day suspended its order providing for the movement of the Kentucky, Ohio and Vermont National Guard to the Mexican border. It took this action in compliance with a recommendation made by Gen. Funston, who sent the following to the War Department:

"In view of possibility of a general railroad strike, I desire to call attention of the War Department to difficulties that will follow in maintaining food supplies, not only of troops in this department, but of the civilian population as well. These border States produce but little food-stuffs except cattle. In view of foregoing I recommend that National Guard organizations which are about to start for border stations be retained in their mobilization camps until such time as the question of a general strike shall have been determined."

May Move Later.

It was pointed out at the War Department that the suspension of the order, issued Saturday, for the guard to entrain for service on the border, does not mean that the National Guard of Kentucky and that of the other two States now in mobilization camps will not have the opportunity to go to the Texas frontier later on.

It was intimated that in the event the President is successful in his efforts to iron out the difficulties that exist between the railroad operators and the trainmen, thereby averting the threatened strike, the War Department will lose no time in issuing again the order for the Kentucky National Guard to go to the border.

Negotiations Not Concerned.

The suspension of the orders to the troops which would have moved some 25,000 men to the border, should not be taken that the President's negotiations with the railroad brotherhood and the railroad managers have taken an unfavorable turn, but is a measure of caution. It was considered highly undesirable that all the remaining guardsmen should be moved to the border while there was a possibility of a railroad strike in which they might be called upon to preserve order throughout some of the States. There is even the possibility that some of the troops in the event of a strike might be called upon to guard or operate mail trains and trains supplying the troops already on the border.

The official explanation of the change at the War Department is that difficulties of transportation and equipment suddenly developed have made a delay necessary. It is known, however, that the railway situation is the real cause.

OUST SULLIVAN CROWD.

Wilson Men Think He Should Have
Kept Robins From G. O. P.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—Roger C. Sullivan, former Democratic National Committeeman from Illinois, will not take an active part in the management of the Western campaign headquarters of the Democratic National Committee in Chicago this fall, according to a report in circulation here to-day. Furthermore, none of Mr. Sullivan's close political friends will be given positions in the Western headquarters, according to the same report.

According to the story, influential friends of President Wilson are inclined to blame Mr. Sullivan for Raymond Robins' support of Charles E. Hughes despite the fact that representatives of Mr. Sullivan offered the support of the regular State Democratic organization to Mr. Robins if he would run for Governor, against Edward E. Dunne, the incumbent. According to the report those who

will be the principal assistants to Senator Thomas J. Walsh, of Montana, in the management of the Western campaign headquarters of the Democratic National Committee are Senators Owen, of Oklahoma, and Irving Shuman, Carl Vrooman, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, and Morgan Davies, of Illinois.

CITY RESTAURANT TO BE OPENED AGAIN SOON

Messrs. Fred Cooper and Lewis T. Riley have leased the Hartford City Restaurant and will open the eating place when the repairs now being made are completed. The new firm expects to be in charge and open for business August 21.

It is understood that Henry Hall, well known local restaurant man, will be manager of the new concern.

NEW BRITISH LOAN

For \$250,000,000 Said to Offer At-
tractive Terms.

New York, Aug. 15.—Official announcement of a new \$250,000,000 loan to Great Britain, negotiations for which have been in progress for some time, probably will be made within a few days, it is stated in financial circles here. The loan, according to an unofficial summary of its terms obtained from banking sources, will be in the form of two-year 5 per cent notes, secured by deposits of collateral.

Unlike the Anglo-French loan, no conversion privilege will attach to the present loan, which will be a direct obligation of the British Government. It is said, however, to contain other features which will make it particularly attractive to banks, although it will be offered publicly.

The proceeds will presumably take care of Great Britain's financial obligations in this country for a considerable period. The amount of Great Britain's short term obligations here now outstanding will take up but a small proportion of the present loan, it is said, leaving the greater part to meet future payments on war materials in this country.

GERMANS MUST ATONE.

No Diplomatic Relations After War
Unless Fryatt Murder Avenged.

London, Aug. 16.—Replying to a question in the House of Commons to-day, Premier Asquith said the Government was determined that "this country will not tolerate a resumption of diplomatic relations with Germany until reparation is made for the murder of Capt. Fryatt."

"Some of our allies," continued the Premier, "have suffered by brutalities even more gross and on a more extended scale than ourselves by action of the German authorities. We are in consultation with them as to the best, most effective steps to be taken and as to what conditions should be expected in the terms of peace to secure reparation that will satisfy justice."

A member asked if the Government was "prepared to make a statement that Emperor William is wanted for wilful murder in this case." No answer was returned to this.

FORMER PRISON INMATES ARE GUESTS AT DINNER

New York, Aug. 14.—Forty former Sing Sing prison inmates were guests at a dinner given to-night by E. Stagg Whitin, professor of penology at Columbia University. Police Commissioner Arthur Woods, of this city; Warden Thomas Mott Osborne, of Sing Sing; Prof. Franklin L. Giddings and Dean Frederick A. Goetz were present.

The one-time convicts, members of the Mutual Welfare League while in the prison, related stories of difficulties encountered in trying to earn honest livelihoods. Commissioner Woods told them he had been enlightened by their talk and would see that the police did not "hound" them.

AMERICAN IMPRISONED IN MEXICO SINCE MAY FREED

Washington, Aug. 15.—H. A. Dunn, American manager of the Mexico City railway plant, imprisoned by Carranza authorities since last May, has been provisionally released on repeated representations by the United States.

TAKING JOHNNY TO THE CIRCUS.



—Nelson in St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

THIRD EDITION OF WHITE BOOK ISSUED

SECRETARY LANSING'S SUGGES-
TION TO DISARM MERCHANT-
MEN REJECTED.

Washington, Aug. 14.—The third edition of the American White Book, containing tabulated copies of correspondence exchanged by the State Department with European belligerents during recent months has just been issued by the department. It contains no important communications the substance of which has not been published, but reveals for the first time some of the memoranda dealing with armed merchantmen, the presence of allied cruisers off American ports and other subjects.

Secretary Lansing's suggestion that merchantmen be disarmed is shown to have been firmly rejected by all the Allied Powers, the British Ambassador, in a memorandum dated March 23, summing up their position by saying the Allies are "unable to agree that upon a non-guaranteed German promise, human life may be surrendered defenseless to the mercy of an enemy who, in circumstances of this kind as in many others, has shown himself to be both faithless and lawless."

Secretary Lansing on November 16, 1915, it is shown, sent a note to the German Ambassador summarizing a dozen cases in which German officers and men had escaped from German cruisers interned in the United States, declaring that "the United States Government regards the actions of these men as contrary to its express instructions and as breaches of honorable conduct" and requesting that the German Government promptly return any of these men who may be within German jurisdiction to the United States. It is disclosed that in a note dated March 20 answering a complaint from Secretary Lansing regarding the presence of British cruisers near American territorial waters the British Ambassador expressed surprise that the State Department's attempt to distinguish between "different parts of the high seas," and says that he is "unaware of the existence of any rules or principles of international law which render belligerent operations which are legitimate in one part of the high seas, illegitimate in another."

The latest chapters of the correspondence with Germany over the Lusitania case are not included in the White Book.

WANTED.

Mixed Rags, \$1.00 per 100 lbs.; Mixed Iron, 20c per 100 lbs.; Mixed Paper, 20c per 100 lbs. Copper, Brass, Zinc and Rubber at market price. Corn at 85c bushel.

D. L. D. SANDEFUR,
Beaver Dam, Ky.

DEATH OF LAWYER REVEALS THREE WIVES

TANGLED ROMANCE OF ELOPE-
MENTS AND SUICIDE FINAL-
LY UNRAVELED.

New York, August 13.—The tangled web of a romance that caused one person to commit suicide, resulted in two elopements by the principals while both were still married, and which finally led the man in the case through the divorce court to the altar, has been unravelled in Boston where Mrs. Elinor Hoyt Hichborn was married to Horace Wylie. The news did not reach the public until today coming as the climax of a series of sensational incidents that began in 1910 when Mrs. Hichborn, the wife of Philip S. Hichborn, and one of the most prominent matrons in Washington society, eloped with Wylie, twenty years her senior, and fled to France. She left behind her little boy, about 1 year old. Wylie deserted his wife and four children.

Wylie had known the woman who is now his wife before she was married to Philip S. Hichborn, son of the late Philip S. Hichborn, chief naval constructor of the United States navy. He was a friend of the family and had seen her grow from childhood to be one of the belles in capital society. After her marriage he became a frequent caller at the Hichborn home, and their friendship ripened into affection.

On December 16, 1910, Wylie vanished with Mrs. Hichborn, leaving a note in which he told of their elopement.

Pair Eluded Searchers.

Both Mrs. Wylie and Hichborn were prostrated, and a world-wide search started for the missing pair. They eluded all searchers and reached Paris, continuing to live there until their identity became known. In the summer of 1911 they returned to Washington, and it was hinted that a double reconciliation would follow.

Then the case took a strange turn. Mrs. Hichborn, not sure that Wylie's love was entirely her own, proposed that he return to his wife for six months. Should he find at the end of that time that his heart was true to the first woman, they were to remain parted. For the sake of her children, Mrs. Wylie accepted, and for six months Mrs. Hichborn did not see the man for whom she had given up all. But promptly on the last day of the trial period Wylie relinquished his home and again fled with Mrs. Hichborn.

They went abroad and were reported as living in many cities, lingering in the Riviera, in Italy, and Paris. Hichborn started suit for divorce, but just before it came to trial he shot and killed himself, on

March 27, 1912. In a tragic note he told how his health had broken under the strain and intimated that he feared his mind was failing.

Mrs. Wylie resolutely refrained from beginning an action, clinging to her husband's name for the sake of their four children, one of whom is now a young man and a Yale graduate. So Wylie and Mrs. Hichborn lived on in their odd relationship, shielding themselves from prying eyes in out-of-the-way places.

But after six years of waiting Mrs. Wylie felt that her vigil was hopeless and began suit. She was granted a divorce two weeks ago in Washington and the marriage of Wylie and Mrs. Hichborn in Boston on Monday furnishes another chapter in the story.

CHANGE OF VENUE

For Wyne May Result in His Trial
In Daviess County.

Owensboro, Ky., Aug. 15.—It is possible that Charles M. Wyne, slayer of Dr. M. C. Dunn, of Henderson, may be tried for murder in the Daviess county Circuit Court. It is almost certain that a change of venue will be asked, and that the case will be taken to some other county than Union or Webster, the other counties in the Fifth Judicial district.

Prosecuting Attorney N. Powell Taylor, who was attorney for Dr. Dunn in the civil action filed by Wyne, will conduct his prosecution. If a change of venue is granted to some other county outside of the district, then the State's attorney of that district will lead the prosecution.

For the first time since Wyne was placed in the Daviess county jail, he broke down and wept on Sunday morning, when his wife and two children came up from Henderson to see him. He was released from his cell and allowed to stand in the corridor with them. He pressed the two children to his breast and cried, but had very little to say to his wife. They were accompanied by his brother and his attorney, Ernest Woodward, of Henderson.

RECEIVE GERMAN DYES

First Consignment Brought Over on
Deutschland in New York.

New York, Aug. 15.—The first consignment of dyes brought from Germany by the submarine freighter Deutschland has been received by a coloring company in this city, and constitutes the first shipment of the kind to reach this city from German manufacturers since the beginning of the war. Other dyestuff users here received bills of lading for some of the Deutschland's cargo, which is estimated to have included about 200 tons of dyes, valued in excess of \$1,000,000.

It is reported that high prices are demanded for these dyes, but one of the consignees here said that it was absurd to believe that fabulous profits will be realized on their sale. He declared that the cost of the dyes in Germany is at least twice what it was before the war. The dyes brought by the Deutschland were not in the form of paste, composed of 10 and 20 per cent dye and the rest paste, but are 100 per cent dye.

PRINTERS ARE ALARMED AT SHORTAGE OF WHITE PAPER

Baltimore, Md., August 13.—The danger that thousands of printers may be thrown out of work because of the high cost of white paper was said to be a question seriously concerning the delegates to the sixty-second annual convention of the International Typographical Union, which begins here next Monday. The Committee on Laws, through whose hands all new laws for submission to the convention must first pass, has been in session for several days, considering about 100 amendments and new laws submitted by local unions. The delegates began arriving in large numbers today.

John W. Hays, secretary and treasurer of the union, said the alarming shortage of print paper is making it difficult for many newspaper corporations to continue business. In some cities, he said, there was talk of consolidating two or more plants to reduce working forces and expenses.

Loans wanted in Muhlenberg, McLean, Davies, Webster, Butler and Ohio counties on good first-class real estate for 5 years.

W. H. PARKS,
Hartford, Ky.

HOUSE ACCEPTS BIG NAVY BILL

DEFENSE PROGRAM CALLING
FOR \$661,000,000 IS VIRTUALLY
COMPLETED.

ONLY 53 OPPOSE BILL

Congressmen Ben Johnson And R. Y.
Thomas Vote Against Non-partisan
Measure.

Washington, Aug. 15.—"Little Navy" Congressmen were able to marshal only 51 votes against the record-breaking building programme of the Senate, and the House to-day voted to accept the "sixteen ships in three years" plan. Congressmen voting for the Senate proposals numbered 283, while seven members voted present. Representatives Ben Johnson and R. Y. Thomas, Jr., voted against the Senate programme, while Representatives Swager, Sherley, A. B. Rouse, Alben W. Barkley, David H. Kincheloe and John W. Langley voted for it. The other Kentuckians were absent.

Congress thus virtually completed the national defense programme by finally approving the great increases in naval construction and personnel written into the Naval Bill and urgently supported by the Administration.

The personnel and construction sections, which already have the approval of the Senate, authorize an increase in enlisted men to 74,700 and the building of 157 war vessels within the next three years, with four battle cruisers and four battleships included among the ships for 1917. Previously the House had refused to adopt a continuing building programme, had authorized only five capital ships, all of them battle cruisers, and had provided for a personnel of only 65,000.

Second Largest Navy.

On several less important sections, including appropriations for improvement of navy yards, the House insisted on its disagreement to Senate increases and voted to send the bill back to conference for settlement of these points. An early agreement is expected, however, and the measure may be sent to the President for his signature within a week.

Secretary Daniels issued a statement to-night pointing out that the building authorizations in the bill were the greatest ever passed in any country and would give the United States, in the opinion of naval authorities, the second largest navy in the world. He declared the measure "so complete and nearly perfect that it will stand as a model for all navy bills for future legislators."

Vote on Measure.

The vote by which the House accepted the Senate increase in the building programme was non-partisan, the majority of both Democrats and Republicans voting in the affirmative. Of the fifty-one members who voted in the negative there were thirty-five Democrats, fifteen Republicans and one Socialist.

SENATOR SHERMAN CALLS GOMPERS PUBLIC NUISANCE

Washington, Aug. 14.—President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, was characterized as a "public nuisance" by Senator Sherman, of Illinois, in a digression today from a Senate speech on the Shipping Bill.

"There is no more tyrannical, outrageous injustice than that of leaders who live on the sweat of other people's brows," said Senator Sherman. "Mr. Gompers is a public nuisance."

Referring to the Indianapolis and Los Angeles dynamite trials, Senator Sherman declared the federation president had "prostituted the cause of labor by using funds of laboring men for the defense of these criminals."

"Mr. Gompers never apologized to anybody," he continued, "but it was the most fortunate thing that ever happened to Mr. Gompers that he himself escaped indictment on these same charges."

"I've been owing this to Mr. Gompers for some time and I'm handing it to him now, and I'm responsible politically and personally."